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Long Eaton
Urban District Council

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

WITH THAT OF THE

Public Health Inspector

For the Year

1963



Annual Report

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

WITH THAT OF

The Public Health Inspector

1965

LONG EATON
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Long Eaton Urban District Council



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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MR. COUNCILLOR J. BRAMLEY, J.P.

The Vice-Chairman of the Council
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PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

C. C. WOOLGROVE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

THOMAS WM. WALTON, M.R.S.L., M.Inst.P.C., F.A.P.H.I.

R.S.L. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate.

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.L.

Sanitary Science as Applied to Building and Public Works Certificate, R.S.L.

Testamur of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Diploma in General Hygiene (Advanced with Honours) Inst. of Hygiene

Certificates Building Construction and Builders Quantities.

A.R.P.S. Instructor's Cert. First Class.

Additional Public Health Inspectors .

C. WHITE, M.A.P.H.I.

R.S.L. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.L.

C. RILEY, M.A.P.H.I.


R.S.L. and S.I.E.J.B. Certificate

Meat and Other Foods Inspectors Certificate, R.S.L.

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G. A. SMITH, Chief Clerk

MRS. R. EDWARDS, Junior Clerk



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LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG
EATON U.D.C.,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present this my ninth Annual Report.

How much is human life worth ? During the year Long Eaton suffered two tragic deaths due to burning, one a girl aged 7 years and one an elderly woman, due to unguarded fires. The father of the young girl stated in the Coroner's Court that he could not afford a fireguard.

How much would a fireguard cost ? 7/6d.? Of course, even if fireguards are available in homes, it must be realized that it is only the parental instruction, training and supervision of the child that ensures that such things are correctly used.

It is a sad thought that in 1962 Home Accident Deaths in Great Britain, totalled 8,924, of these 924 people, mainly children, died from burns and scalds. Various attempts have been made to educate the public of Long Eaton in this matter, involving Home Safety Campaigns run in co-operation with Senior Schools of the area; films, talks, posters, pamphlets and leaflets have been made available and given to voluntary associations, schools, general practitioners and the Central Library. The Health Visitors of the town, have been most helpful in their support of these campaigns and have carried on the good work with expectant mothers and mothers of toddlers, at the County Clinic Sessions.

By all these means the Authority endeavours to bring to the attention of the residents, the dangers and hazards of the home and to stress that such accidents and deaths are preventable.

The fashion of wearing pyjamas instead of nightdresses would greatly help in this matter, as also would the use of flame resistant material in such garments. The publicity given to such tragedies, in the press, has at last aroused Public Opinion and it would appear that the Home Secretary will shortly be making a regulation prohibiting the sale of children's nightdresses which do not comply with low flammability requirements. There is also a Private Members Bill being introduced in the Commons by Mrs. Patricia McLaughlin, prohibiting the sale and the manufacture of flammable materials for "certain purposes". Clause I of the proposed Bill would prohibit the sale, 12 months after the Bill became law, of certain materials and garments made from these materials. Clause II provided an interim safety measure—that within three months all materials affected by the Bill, and that garments made from materials which did not meet the safety standard must be clearly marked "Flammable, keep away from fire or heat".

During the year, the Ministry of Power, after consultations with the Minister of Housing and Local Government and the Minister of Health, gave his decision concerning the application of the Central Electricity Generating Board, to build a coal-fired power station of about 2,000 megawatts capacity at Ratcliffe-on-Soar, Nottingham. Unfortunately, the Minister gave consent to the erection of this power station, which will be on Long Eaton's doorstep.

Below is quoted Paragraph 33 of the Ministers Report :

"There would be no significant increase in dust and grit in nearby areas if the arresters and precipitators worked to the designed efficiency, and the average rise of sulphur dioxide concentration at ground level would be very small. There was a *conflict of expert evidence* about the possibility of a high concentration of sulphur dioxide during times of inversion or at the end of a period of inversion. There were many gaps in the knowledge of the behaviour of plumes emitted from chimneys. *The Inspectors considered that above-normal concentrations of sulphur dioxide would be unlikely to occur at ground level for either short or long periods.* Even in the conditions postulated by the objectors some substantial dilution would occur before the concentration of sulphur dioxide reached ground level. The Medical Assessor carefully considered the existing knowledge of the medical effects of atmospheric pollution and came to the conclusion that the power station's emissions would not add any appreciable hazard to the health of the surrounding population. The Inspectors concluded that a case had not been established on grounds of air pollution that a power station of the size proposed should be sited well away from urban areas at and near Nottingham."

Sewage and Sewerage Schemes still have an important part to play in the life of the Community and it is pleasing to report that the Chairman, Councillor J. Bramley, J.P., officially opened the new extension to the Sewage Purification Works situated at Toton, on 30th November, 1963. The cost of the scheme being in the region of £300,000.

The development of the town centre continues, modern shops and offices flank the Market Place from the Central Post Office to Martin's Bank. Opposite this development next to Thern House and the Trustee's Savings Bank, continues apace. In addition, modern shop development is taking place on the corner opposite the Green flanking the Long Eaton Parish Church.

Plans are afoot for a modern market site in a new situation and a Civic Town Centre, which will accommodate office blocks, not only for the Local Authority Departments and staff, but also the Ministry of Pensions and Labour, Health and Welfare Clinic and, I also hope that it will include provision for a Chest Centre and facilities for the Long Eaton Physiotherapy Centre and Old People's Welfare.

Long Eaton should certainly be a thriving town with a worthy Centre, if all the thought, time and energy given to this aspect of planning, is translated into reality in the years ahead.

On ethical grounds, the Council indicated that they were unanimously against Fluoridation of the water supply. This promotes the thought that the Community Health Problems of the 60's are now beginning to emerge, namely, fluoridation of water; increase in venereal disease amongst teenagers; increase of illegitimacy and unmarried mothers; promotion of clean air and smokeless zones. All have a medico-socio and ethical background and involve some impingement on the liberty of the subject.

Can the hard won advances of medical and scientific knowledge and research be applied for the benefit of the health and happiness of the individual and the Community? We have yet to see if the Individual, Local Councils, Ministry of Health, the Government of the day (and research workers), can solve the dilemma of how the fruits of medical research may be made available to the future generation, if not to the present age. Can these problems be solved in the 60's?

During the year 44 Council Dwellings were erected compared with 7 for the previous year. Over the same period private enterprise erected 73 compared with 42 the previous year. During the financial year 1963 64, 85 applications for Improvement Grants involving 95 properties were received. 94 were Standard Grants and one Discretionary, two applications for Standard Grants being refused. The maximum amount involved for grants approved is £10,270. Total payments during the last financial year amounting to £7,260.

The Council now owns 2,184 houses, including six Group Schemes for the Elderly. One being situated at Chantry Close, under the able wardenship of Mrs. R. Frith, with this scheme there is also a Common Room and Community facilities are available for the residents. The other Group Schemes are situated on the Draycott Road, Southfield and Petersham Estates; Mrs. P. Day, Mrs. E. Fletcher, Miss M. Turner, Miss A. E. Martin, Mrs. E. Roberts and Mrs. P. Crosby undertake the work of wardens. There are no community facilities or room available with these Schemes and the old people in the vicinity

of Sawley are expected to use the amenities available at the Community Hall. In addition, bungalows have been erected in groups on other estates.

My grateful thanks go to all the Council's wardens, in the way they carry out their work with the elderly throughout the year. It is certainly a labour of love, as the post is only rated as a part-time appointment and paid accordingly.

The Council continues to erect bungalows, but even then, the average waiting time an Old Age Pensioner can expect to wait is five years.

One important feature of the year was the setting up of a "Steering Committee", with representatives from all the various voluntary bodies in the town, to investigate the possibility of establishing a Workshop for the Elderly. After investigating the matter thoroughly, the Committee came to the conclusion (a) that suitable work is likely to be available from the manufacturers; (b) that sufficient elderly persons would be desirous of partaking in the benefits of such a scheme, and (c) that the net cost of the scheme per head would not be excessive in relation to the benefit derived per head. The Rotary Club of Long Eaton have taken the initiative in this matter and are being ably supported by all the other voluntary bodies and associations in the town. It is pleasing to report that this Authority and the County Welfare Officer have also pledged their financial support to this project.

I am indebted to Councillor Mrs. Stevenson for a report on the excellent and good work of the Old People's Welfare Committee carried out throughout the year.

The meals on wheels service continues to be a great boon to the elderly and has been further expanded during the year. It is encouraging to report that the W.V.S. has, through the efforts of local voluntary associations and bodies, now become the proud owner of a van which assists in this important work. The W.V.S. Headquarters Office is now situated at 1, Cranmer Street, above the Public Health Department, whilst the van is also garaged on the premises—an excellent arrangement.

It is hoped it will not be too long before we also have the District Welfare Officer, Mr. Bishop and the Registrar, Mr. Kelly, under one roof in the new Civic Centre.

My thanks go to Mr. Bishop and all the general practitioners in the town, in dealing with the problems of the elderly of Long Eaton, particularly those in need of urgent medical treatment and care. Also to Mr. Evans, the Divisional Welfare Officer and Miss Denton of the Bed Bureau at the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, and Dr. Finnigan, Consultant Geriatrician. It is fitting that mention should be made of Dr. H. Ritchie who retired during the year after many years in general practice in Long Eaton. We wish him a long and happy retirement.

The Health of the town, as shown by Medical Statistics, remained at a high level; the number of notifications of Infectious Diseases being

703 The Birth Rate was 18.00 per 1,000 of the population and the Death Rate was 10.77 per 1,000 of the population. Once again there were no Maternal Deaths and the Infant Mortality rate was 24.52 per 1,000 live births.

No cases of Diphtheria have occurred in the town for 16 years and there have been no deaths from this condition for 20 years.

Poliomyelitis vaccination continued apace throughout the year, and it is pleasing to report that the Oral Vaccine is now accepted throughout the town, by all general practitioners and the members of the public.

The B.C.G. Vaccination Programme in Senior Schools, has continued with the full co-operation of the head-teachers and staff, and below are given the acceptance rate for the various schools along with the comparable figures for 1962:

	1963	1962
Grammar School	85 ^o / _o	85%
Grange Secondary School	83 ^o / _o	86%
Parklands Boys' School	90 ^o / _o	91%
Parklands Girls' School	94 ^o / _o	97%
Trent College	96 ^o / _o	95%
Wilsthorpe Secondary School	89 ^o / _o	97%

My thanks are due to all head-teachers and their staffs in the town, also Health Visitors, Miss P. W. Leek, Mrs. M. Lewis and Miss R. Coleman, and my secretary Miss J. Dwyer, for their great assistance in all Health matters.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the dental practitioners in Long Eaton, for their continuing co-operation and assistance in operating the arrangements for Emergency Dental Treatment of school children.

My thanks are due to Mr. P. A. Missen, Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley, for making available the full meteorological information for 1963.

I am grateful to the Executive Committee of the Long Eaton Physiotherapy Centre for their Annual Report concerning the work of the Centre. The work done by the Centre still continues at the Clinic on Derby Road and includes provision of physiotherapy, massage, U.L.V. infra red and radiant heat therapy, and the loan of medical equipment. Appropriate treatment is given at a nominal charge to patients referred by their family doctor.

The work of this voluntary body, is of great assistance to the Citizens of Long Eaton, since it means that the appropriate treatment may be obtained locally instead of having to travel to either Nottingham or Derby. This saves the individual much time and money. Unfortunately, expenses continue to rise and the Centre will have to find, in the very near future, money to purchase expensive and modern physiotherapy equipment. This, of necessity, will prove a drain on financial resources and I trust that the Long Eaton Community will see that the Services of this Beneficent Voluntary Body does not suffer

through lack of funds, by giving freely. Donations should be sent to the Secretary, Mrs. M. Adkin, 7, Trowell Grove, Long Eaton.

It is a pleasure for me to express my appreciation to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, The County Medical Officer, and his staff, for their assistance throughout the year. To Mr. T. W. Walton, Chief Public Health Inspector, and all members of the Health Department for their loyal and efficient co-operation which has made work such a pleasure. To Mr. G. F. Clegg, Clerk of the Council, Mr. F. Turner, Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. P. Fleming, Treasurer and Mr. C. G. Browne, Librarian, for their unfailing help and assistance throughout the year.

I wish to thank you, Sir, and your fellow members of the Council, for the support and encouragement which you have given me.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. WOOLGROVE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS FOR 1963.

Area—Land 3,425·955 acres	}	.. .. .	3557 acres
Water 131·045 acres			
Elevation of District	×	..89—147 O.D.	
Population, 1961 (Census)		30,476	
Population, 1963 (Registrar General)		31,380	
Density of Population per acre		8·80	
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1963		10,684	
Rateable Value, Year ended 31st March, 1964		£1,128,879	
Approx. sum represented by a Penny Rate		£4,500	
Rates levied—General		9 2 in the £	

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Births	Legitimate	268 M., 269 F. = 537	571
	Illegitimate	16 M., 18 F. = 34	
Birth Rate		18·00	
Still Births	Legitimate	3 M., 5 F. = 8	8
	Illegitimate	0 M., 0 F. = 0	
Deaths (166 M., 136 F.)		302	
Death Rate		10·77	
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth		Nil	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, per 1000 Live births :			
	Legitimate	10 M., 3 F. }	Total 14 Rate 24·52
	Illegitimate	1 M., 0 F. }	

TABLE I—Continued

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—45	55—	65—	75 and over		
22 Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
23 Pneumonia	M	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
24 Bronchitis	M	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—	4	
	F	6	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
31 Congenital Malformations	M	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32 Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	
	F	17	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	6	1	—	4	
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
34 All other Accidents	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	
36 Homicide and Operations of War	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total all Causes	M	166	7	4	—	2	1	2	6	10	27	51	56	
	F	136	1	2	—	1	2	1	1	9	20	46	53	

TABLE II

BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE
FOR THREE FIVE YEAR PERIODS

Year	Birth Rate		Crude Death Rate		Infant Mortality Rate	
	Long Eaton	England and Wales	Long Eaton	England and Wales	Long Eaton	England and Wales
1949	16.45	16.7	11.05	11.7	40.26	32.0
1950	15.64	15.8	10.57	11.6	28.49	29.8
1951	13.27	15.5	11.59	12.6	31.09	29.7
1952	14.75	15.3	10.34	11.3	23.26	27.6
1953	14.85	15.5	10.16	11.4	51.52	26.8
5 year average	14.97	15.76	10.76	12.92	34.92	29.18
1954	12.61	15.2	11.58	11.3	24.13	25.4
1955	14.57	15.0	9.10	11.7	30.30	24.9
1956	13.74	15.6	12.67	11.7	33.98	23.7
1957	14.84	16.1	10.81	11.5	40.63	23.1
1958	14.05	16.4	12.16	11.7	18.39	22.6
5 year average	13.96	15.46	11.26	11.52	29.58	23.94
1959	15.33	16.5	11.90	11.6	26.97	22.2
1960	16.70	17.1	11.39	11.5	15.07	21.9
1961	17.70	17.4	11.30	12.0	27.12	21.6
1962	17.69	18.0	12.98	11.9	12.52	21.4
1963	18.0	18.2	10.77	12.2	24.52	20.9
5 year average	17.08	17.44	11.67	11.84	21.24	21.6

TABLE III.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1963.

Causes of Death	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Inhalation of gastric contents ...						1				1
Co-arcetation of Aorta ...							1			1
Broncho-Pneumonia ...							1			1
Acute Tracheo-Bronchitis ...							1			1
Asphyxia ...	1				1					1
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	1				1					1
Bilateral Pneumonia ...	1				1					1
Acute Fulminant Gastro-enteritis ...						1				1
Congenital Heart Disease ...	1				1					1
Prematurity ...	3				3					3
Atelactasis ...	1				1					1
Pneumonitis ...							1			1
Total ...	8				8	2	4			14

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS, 1963

	M	I	TOTAL
Children's Hospital, Nottingham ...	1	—	1
Nottingham General Hospital ...	16	9	25
Nottingham City Hospital ...	3	5	8
Derbyshire Royal Infirmary ...	7	9	16
Derby City Hospital ...	10	6	16
Derwent Hospital, Derby ...	4	2	6
Manor Hospital, Derby ...	6	9	15
The Grove, Shardlow ...	10	3	13
Nightingale Home, Derby ...	5	—	5
Highbury Hospital, Nottingham ...	1	1	2
Kingsway Hospital, Derby ...	—	4	4
Children's Hospital, Derby ...	2	1	3
Cedars Hospital, Nottingham ...	—	2	2
Sherwood Hospital, Nottingham ...	1	—	1
Etwell Hospital, Nottingham ...	—	1	1
Orthopaedic Hospital, Derby ...	—	1	1
Nottingham Women's Hospital ...	1	1	2
Newstead Hospital, Nottingham ...	1	—	1
Various Towns ...	4	3	7
	72	57	129

TABLE IV.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1963

Notifiable Disease.	At all ages.	Number of Cases Notified.							Cases admitted Hospital up'd
		Udr	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-45	
Small-pox	Nil								
Scarlet Fever	4				3	1			
Diphtheria	Nil								
Paratyphoid	Nil								
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil								
Pneumonia	1							1	
Erysipelas	Nil								
Dysentery	1				1				1
Acute Encephalitis	Nil								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Nil								
Poliomyelitis	Nil								
" Non-Paralytic	Nil								
Cerebro Spinal Fever	Nil								
Meningococcal Infection	Nil								
Whooping Cough	8	1	1		4	1	1		
Measles	597	11	133	142	300	9	1	1	
Food Poisoning	Nil								
Other Diseases notifiable locally :—									
Chicken-pox	92	1	9	11	62	7	1	1	
Totals	703	13	143	153	370	18	3	3	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of Cases on Register, January, 1963	489
„ „ taken on Register during 1963	11
„ „ removed from Register (Deaths)	2
„ „ on Register, December 31st, 1963	498

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year								
1 and under 5								
5 „ 10								
10 „ 15								
15 „ 20		1						
20 „ 25	1	1						
25 „ 35	1							
35 „ 45	1							
45 „ 55								
55 „ 65	4	1		1	1			
65 and upward					1			
Totals	7	3	Nil	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

Seven Pulmonary cases and one of other forms received Sanatorium treatment in various Hospitals and Sanatoria.

Scarlet Fever. Four cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year.

Age and Sex of Notifications

	1—2	3—4	5—9	10—14	15—24	Total
Male	—	—	3	1	—	4
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—

Whooping Cough. Eight cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. This disease causes debilitation in children and leaves them susceptible to other infections that may be prevalent in the area. The damage it does to the lungs combined with the debilitation are reasons why all parents should have their children immunised against this disease. The immunisation clinic is held at 1, Cranmer Street, Long Eaton, every first and third Thursday during the month. Injections against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus combined are available to Long Eaton children and should be carried out at the age of 5-6 months. There is also the necessity of a "booster" dose just prior to the child's entrance to a primary school.

My thanks go to the General practitioners of the town for their co-operation in this important work.

Diphtheria. No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year this being the sixteenth year in succession, and no death has occurred from this disease for twenty years.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

Dysentery. One case of dysentery was notified during the year, a female of seven years.

Acute Pneumonia. One case of Acute Pneumonia was notified during the year, a male of thirty-two years.

Food Poisoning. No cases were notified during the year.

Erysipelas. No case was notified during the year.

Measles. 597 cases of Measles occurred during the year compared with 137 cases for the previous year.

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—9	10—14	15—24	Total
Males	7	33	39	33	37	162	4	1	316
Females	4	20	45	39	34	133	5	1	281

Acute Encephalitis. No cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis. Eleven new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year (ten Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary).

Age and Sex of Notification

	Under										Total
	5	5	14	15	24	25	44	45	64	65 & over	
Male					1		2		4		7
Female					2				1	1	4

Long Eaton is fortunate in having a Chest Clinic of its own and the Consultant Chest Physician (Dr. H. Morrow Brown) attends every Tuesday. One looks forward to the day when Long Eaton and district will have its own x-ray facilities.

There is still a fear amongst the population concerning Tuberculosis in spite of the great advances made in treatment and diagnosis and the great reduction in recent years of the mortality from this disease.

Long Eaton as a Housing Authority plays its part in the prevention of this disease by ensuring as far as possible that those suffering from Tuberculosis have the proper environment in which to live.

During the year no cases of Paratyphoid, Puerperal Pyrexia and Meningococcal Infection were notified.

NOTIFICATIONS OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
IN AGE GROUPS

Year	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45 +	Total
1963	—	3	2	6	11
1962	—	2	6	1	9
1961	2	2	4	3	11
1960	3	3	3	11	20
1959	—	—	2	3	5
1958	6	1	10	8	25
1957	3	5	3	7	18
1956	1	1	10	6	18
1955	2	8	10	7	27
1954	2	10	4	11	27
1953	8	14	9	7	38
1952	5	6	11	7	29
1951	3	8	6	4	21
1950	5	7	19	2	33
1949	1	11	7	7	26
1948	2	4	13	5	24
1947	1	9	6	5	21
1946	2	2	11	7	22
1945	2	2	15	3	22
1944	2	14	12	10	38
1943	7	7	9	7	30
1942	1	7	9	2	19
1941	—	5	13	5	23

LONG EATON PHYSIOTHERAPY CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT

November, 1962 to October, 1963

The Committee has pleasure in presenting the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st October, 1963.

The activity of the Centre has during the year been well maintained. On the Physiotherapy side no fewer than 8,331 treatments have been given. These include Diathermy, Wax bath, Radiant Heat, Sun-ray and remedial exercises.

In the Chiropody section there were 1,105 treatments administered. A total of 9,436 treatments of all kinds being given. A short fall of 394 as compared with last year which was the peak year.

There has been a reduced demand for the loan of appliances and invalid chairs during the year.

Owing to the impact of rising costs your Committee found it necessary to increase the treatment charges. This step was taken reluctantly and with some trepidation, it being feared that a loss of patients might result. The advanced rates came into operation on 1st July, and therefore in the year there were 8 months at the old rates and 4 at the new rates.

Events showed that instead of a loss on the number of treatments given there was actually a gain, and that had the new rates been in operation for the whole of the year the adverse balance of £164 which is now shown would not have arisen.

A further major change which the Committee had to make was the closing down of the Chiropody department at the end of the calendar year. This was caused by the rapidly mounting costs and the fact that the department was already working at a considerable loss. A mitigating circumstance is the fact that the County Council has implemented Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and has set up a restricted service of Chiropody treatment in the town.

The Committee is grateful to all members of the public and all the organisations for their consistent financial interest and support. Were it not for the grants received from the Long Eaton Urban District Council, the Ilkeston Petty Sessional Division re Sunday Entertainment, the Long Eaton Co-operative Society and other organisations we would be unable to provide for the citizens of Long Eaton the excellent service and facilities which are now available.

The Committee places on record its high appreciation of the excellent work of Miss Saxton, Mr. C. Ward and their staffs. Additionally, the Committee offers its most grateful thanks for the unstinting efficient service given to the Centre by its Hon. Secretary Miss M. Adkin, and to its Hon. Treasurer Miss O. Sabin. Together they form a team which could not easily be excelled.

On behalf of the Committee

WM. L. TAYLOR, Chairman.

I am indebted to Mr. P. J. Barsby for the following

LONG EATON ROAD SAFETY COMMITTEE

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31st MARCH, 1964

1 **Meetings :** The full Committee met on nine occasions and there were three meetings of the Sub-committee. The number of members on the Committee was 41, and the average attendance was 23. The Committee was represented at meetings of the North Midland Accident Prevention Federation and meetings of the Junior Accident Prevention Council. The Secretary attended meetings of the General Purposes Committee of the Federation at Newark and the Chairman and Secretary attended the National Safety Congress in London in October, 1963.

2 **Accident Statistics :** 1963 was the worst year on record for road accidents. There were 271,531 accidents involving 431,790 vehicles. Total casualties were 356,179, which included 6,922 persons killed. 809 children were killed and 55,500 injured. The volume of traffic increased by over 5% to 11,384,000.

3 **Campaigns :** During the year four campaigns were organised viz: Get Fit for the Road Campaign, Turning Right Pin-Point Campaign, Christmas Road Safety Campaign, and a Dipped Headlights Campaign organised by the Derbyshire County Police. Posters, leaflets and propaganda materials were distributed to shops, offices and libraries, and displayed on hoardings.

4 **Cycle Training :** Cycling training continued during the year and there were classes for senior school children and junior school children from the age of 9 upwards. A total of 169 children enrolled of which 143 completed the course and 139 took the test. 124 passed the test and qualified for badges and certificates. The Committee are indebted to the instructors for the zealous training over a period of several weeks during the summer and autumn, and to the Headmaster and Governors of the Grange Secondary School, for the facilities provided.

5 **Cycle Reliability Trial :** A cycle reliability trial was held on 16th November for those who had obtained the cycling proficiency certificate. The route included Wilsthorpe round-about, Wilsthorpe Road, Tamworth Road, Broad Street and Milner Road. There were 65 entrants. The Davis Cup for boys was won by Barry Leivers (Wilthorpe Secondary School) with 92 marks, and the Beard Cup for girls was won by Margaret Fisher (Wilthorpe Secondary School) with 91 marks. Badges and diplomas were awarded to the runners up.

6 **Motor Cycle Training :** The Chairman and Secretary attended the opening of the new motor cycling training ground at Alfreton and were much impressed by the facilities provided. Through the courtesy of Croft Motors Limited, Long Eaton, arrangements have

been made for a course of training for juniors motor cyclists in Long Eaton, and it is hoped to commence in June. Permission has been obtained to use Grange School playground for training.

7 **County Road Safety Quiz :** A team from the J.A.P.C. was entered for the County Road Safety Quiz, but was beaten by Friesland in the first round.

8 **Junior Accident Prevention Council :** The Junior Accident Prevention Council met regularly during the year and assisted the Committee in the distribution of propaganda material for the various campaigns. They also took a census of persons turning right in the Turning Right Pin-Point Campaign and attended several Road Safety film shows given by Mr. Trindell. The Junior Council made several suggestions which were considered by the committee.

9 **Safe Driving Awards :** Several local firms entered their drivers for the Safe Driving Awards Competition of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents and during the year presentations were made to drivers employed by the Long Eaton Urban District Council, Long Eaton Co-operative Society, Leisure Kitchen Equipment, British Railways, Messrs. Elson & Robbins, The East Midlands Gas Board, and Post Office drivers.

10 **Tufty Club :** A campaign was held to recruit members for the Tufty club. The latest figures show that there are now 182 enrolled members in Long Eaton.

11 **Expenditure :** The total expenditure for the year was approximately £220 against an estimate of £259.

12 **Conclusion :** In concluding this report, tribute is paid to all who have assisted in the work of the Committee, in particular, tribute is paid to Councillor H. Plackett for his Chairmanship during the past 9 years Councillor Plackett has been an excellent Chairman and has always been ready to assist in the various activities of the Committee including cycling training, and testing, cycle reliability trial and road safety quizzes and competitions. Although he has now retired from the Long Eaton U.D.C., it was the unanimous wish of the Committee at their last meeting, that Councillor Plackett should remain a member of the Committee as a co-opted member.

P. J. BARSBY,
Hon. Secretary.

OLD PEOPLE'S WELFARE COMMITTEE

The following report has been supplied by Councillor Mrs. E. L. Stevenson, one of the Council's representatives on the Old People's Welfare Committee, and I am grateful to her for preparing it.

This Committee has had an interesting and extremely active year. Attendances have been good, the Committee being made up of representatives from Local Organisations, Derbyshire County Council, and Long Eaton Urban District Council. The two Elder Citizens Clubs continue to provide companionship and entertainment for their members.

The Welbeck Club are meeting at the Welbeck Church, through the generosity of the Free Church Council and have a membership of approximately 100. This is a very active club and has proved without doubt the necessity for such a meeting place.

The Long Eaton Club will shortly be vacating the premises it has enjoyed since its inauguration and are looking forward to new premises to be erected in the Library Grounds by the Urban District Council. A "Building Fund" appealed for by the Chairman of this Committee, supported by the Chairman of the L.E.U.D. Council and the Press has had remarkable results. The public have responded magnificently and local firms have given splendid assistance in connection with fittings and furnishing.

I sincerely hope it may not be in the too distant future when a similar effort is being made in respect of the Welbeck Club.

Both clubs have enjoyed outings, games, concerts, film shows etc. throughout the year and continue to have a ready response from Organisations and private individuals to entertain.

The Visiting and Welfare sub-Committee continue to do excellent work particularly in connection with the Chiropody Scheme which was started in 1957. As the County Council Chiropody Scheme has been operating for over 12 months, the Welfare Committee are only taking responsibility for old patients, hoping the County Scheme will accept new patients and gradually absorb our present list.

This is proving a very slow process and we hope the County Scheme will be stepped up to cope with this very urgent and necessary work.

The Appeals Committee continue to work unceasingly in their task to raise money for the work of the Committee generally.

Once again mention must be made of the valuable contribution made by the members of both Clubs in raising most useful sums of money for the purpose of assisting the upkeep of their Clubs.

The Work of the Old People's Welfare Committee is most worthwhile and our thanks are due to all who help in any way to carry out this essential work.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

The following are details of children immunised in the Long Eaton Urban District during the year.

Primary	327
Booster	130

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to the South Derbyshire Water Board for the following information relating to Water Supply :

- (a) The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in (a) quality and (b) quantity.
- (b) Regular examination is made of the raw water going into supply. As all water is treated, the majority of samples are taken after treatment. A total of 58 bacteriological, 3 chemical and 30pH and hardness samples were taken both at the works and from various points in the Long Eaton Urban District. The results of a chemical analysis are attached hereto.
- The fluoride content of water supplied in the area is 0.12 ppm.
- (c) Only the proportion of the supply obtained from the Derwent Valley Water Board is liable to plumb-solvent action. Under the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, water supplied by the Board is required to be treated by them for the prevention of such action before the water is delivered to any of the Constituent Undertakings.
- (d) All water is chlorinated before being passed into supply.

EXAMPLE OF RECENT CHEMICAL ANALYSIS TAKEN IN THE LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA

Result of Analysis

Appearance in 2ft. Tube	.. .. .	Colour 12 Hazen Units
		Turbidity 1P.P.M.
pH value	.. .. .	9.2
		Parts per million
Total Solid Matter (Dried at 180° C)	.. .. .	75
Free and Saline Ammonia	.. .. .	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	.. .. .	0.02
Nitrogen as Nitrites	.. .. .	0.001
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.. .. .	0.40
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	.. .. .	13
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.	.. .. .	0.64
Hardness Temporary	.. .. .	17
Permanent	.. .. .	31
Total	.. .. .	48
Oxygen in solution	.. .. .
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	.. .. .
Dissolved Carbon Dioxide	.. .. .	none detected
Metals—Iron	.. .. .	0.11
Manganese	.. .. .	0.06
Lead, Zinc, Copper	.. .. .	0.05
Residual Chlorine	.. .. .	0.05
Electrical Conductivity at 18° C.		123 micro mhos

LONG EATON PUBLIC BATHS

I am indebted to Mr. Francis Turner, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.L., M.R.S.H., Engineer and Surveyor, for the following information :

The Public Baths, at Grange Park, Station Road, comprise an open air Swimming Pool (open each summer from the middle of May until the beginning of September) and twelve Slipper Baths (Open on Friday afternoons and evenings throughout the year).

The Swimming Pool is 152 feet long by 51 feet wide, varying in depth from 3 feet to 8 feet 6 ins. with a capacity of 249,000 gallons; the water being filtered and chlorinated.

Hours of Opening and Charges for Admission 1964 are :

Sundays	9 a.m. to 12 noon	} Adults 1 0 Children 6 Spectators 6
	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	
Saturdays	10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	} Adults 1 0 Children (under 15)
	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	
School	10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	} until 6 p.m. .. 4 after 6 p.m. .. 6 Spectators 6
Holidays	2 p.m. to 8 p.m.	
Other Week-days	9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. to 8 p.m.	

Season Tickets : Adults 25/-, Children 12 6, Spectators 5/-.

SLIPPER BATHS—open throughout the year. Friday 3.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. (Last admissions 7.30 p.m.). Adults and Children 1/-.

Attendances during the past two years, and in 1959, were :—

	1963	1962	and	1959
Adults	5926	3379		20487
Children	33931	26521		52200
Spectators	1954	1310		4922
Slipper Baths	2215	2427		3303
Total	44026	33637		80912

Season Tickets were held by 100 children and 32 adults, compared with 116 and 38 for 1962.

The swimming Bath is used by Derbyshire Schools (numbering 16) and Nottinghamshire Schools (2). Public attendances are dependent upon weather conditions, and the lower attendances in 1962 and 63 reflect the poor summers experienced compared with 1959. The Long Eaton Swimming Club have exclusive use of the Bath on Tuesday evenings. The Council have made no further progress towards the provision of an indoor swimming bath.

RAIN FALL

The Rain Fall (The Hall,	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Long Eaton)	19.71	29.96	22.44	18.67	20.47

LONG EATON SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Mr. Francis Turner, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council writes :

The Extensions to the Councils Sewage Disposal Works at Barton Lane, Toton, were formally opened by the Chairman of the Council, Councillor J. Bramley, on 30th November, 1963, completing a phase in the development of these works decided upon by the Council ten years ago.

In 1953, the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Elliott and Brown of Nottingham, reported to the Council envisaging a scheme redesigning the works to deal with a dry weather flow of 2,240,000 gallons of sewage per day, compared with the existing capacity of 600,000 gallons per day. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government held a Public Enquiry in 1954, but financial restrictions delayed Ministry approval until late 1957. In June 1958, Messrs. Martin Cowley Limited of Clay Cross commenced a £240,000 contract, the total loan sanction for the project being £313,000 including specialist plant.

The Toton Sewage Disposal Works serves the Urban District of Long Eaton, and parts of the Urban District of Beeston and Stapleford, the average flows per day being 1,200,000 and 900,000 gallons respectively. The Long Eaton flow gravitates to the site (with three pumping areas within the system) and is then pumped to the head of the works. The flow from Beeston and Stapleford is pumped to a balancing tank at the head of the works, with the W.D. Depot flow delivered by ejectors.

In the completed works full treatment is given to all flows up to three times dry weather flow of 2,125,000 gallons per day. The effluent outfall is into the River Erewash).

The sequence of operations for the treatment of the combined flow is as follows. After separate metering, preliminary treatment comprises screening and grit removal, for which the equipment was supplied by Messrs. Hartleys Limited of Stoke-on-Trent. After grit removal, any excess over a rate of flow of 5,400,000 gallons per day is discharged over a storm overflow weir, controlled by an automatic penstock, for partial treatment in storm water settlement tanks.

The main flow proceeds by gravity to ten settlement tanks of the inverted pyramid type, having central inlets and peripheral weirs, which are desludged by hydrostatic pressure from the head of sewage in the tanks.

The effluent from the settlement tanks is channelled to a mixing chamber, where it is mixed with varying proportions of settled filter effluent, and then applied to the filter beds. These filter beds contain 18,600 cubic yards of filter medium, granite and slag and comprise four new beds 94 feet diameter and 6 feet deep, supplementing the nine former beds 100 feet diameter, which have been reconstructed. The operation of this modified recirculated system, a constant dosage

of 5,400,000 gallons per day is maintained at all times, and higher rates of treatment are effected per cubic yard of filtering medium, approximately twice that obtained from normal single filtration. The recirculation of filter effluent in the required amounts is carried out automatically from the recirculation pumping station, by the operation of electrodes measuring the incoming flow before reaching the storm overflow weir.

The filter bed effluent is passed to humus tanks for final settlement, the former rectangular tanks being supplemented by four new upward flow, inverted pyramid tanks. After extraction of the quantity of filtered effluent required for recirculation, the remainder passes a weir to the effluent outfall, 36 inch diameter pipes to the River Erewash.

The flow in excess of 5,400,000 gallons per day which passes over the storm overflow weir, is given settlement treatment in the ten existing rectangular settlement tanks.

A major problem at all sewage disposal works is the drying and disposal of sludge, which consists of the fine solids in suspension in the sewage liquid, and which is separated by settlement in both the settlement and in the humus tanks. Consideration had been given in 1954 to the provision of a heated sludge digestion plant, but this was not proceeded with, the only sludge treatment available being air drying in open beds. Some 5,500 square yards of drying bed have been provided to supplement the existing drying area of 3,900 square yards. This provision has proved to be inadequate, being unduly susceptible to weather conditions. In warm weather some complaints of odour from the drying sludge have been received, but the most serious difficulty has been that it has been impossible to dry the sludge sufficiently rapidly in the open beds, and the wet sludge has had to be pumped into open lagoons. The Council are about to consider a further report from their Consulting Engineers on the treatment of the sludge, which may be by digestion or by pressure or vacuum filtering. An early decision which will necessitate substantial capital expenditure on additional plant, appears to be imperative.

The completed contract also included the construction of a power house where two 132 h.p. Ruston Engines drive two Crompton Parkinson alternators having an output of 85 k.v.a. each. This plant is normally run each day covering peak demand periods; it can be used as an alternative supply should the mains electricity supply fail, and the engines are capable of operating on sludge gas, should a sludge digestion plant be subsequently installed.

The Office, Mess Room, Locker Rooms, Shower and Toilet facilities have been considerably extended and modernised. A new metering system by Messrs. George Kent Limited of Luton has been installed, the summated information for this plant serving a population of 55,000 being recorded in Chart form in the Superintendent's Office.

I take this opportunity of acknowledging the most conscientious and efficient services rendered, during the long period of this reconstruction contract, by Mr. A. Husbands, Sewage Works Superintendent, and by Mr. P. A. Clark, Resident Engineer, who daily overcame a multitude of difficulties to maintain the disposal works in operation.

OLD SAWLEY DRAINAGE SCHEME

Mr. Francis Turner, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, writes :

The work now in an advanced stage of construction on the site of the Old Sawley foul sewage pumping station is the first stage of an extensive flood prevention scheme designed to eliminate the frequent flooding which occurs at Old Sawley and New Sawley in times of heavy or prolonged rainfall, and when the main Flood Bank penstocks are closed. The completed scheme will provide new trunk sewers in the south-west area of the urban district, discharging via the new surface water pumping station to the River Trent.

The present stage is divided into four contracts :

- 1 The Civil Engineering Contract (£40,000) involving the construction above ground and subsequent gravitational sinking of a 34 ft. diameter reinforced concrete well or caisson 20 ft. deep within which are constructed diametrically opposite wet or storage wells, and a central dry well housing the double bank of pumps and the cast and spun iron delivery pipes. Other works carried out by the General Contractor (Messrs. Thomas Beighton Limited of Chesterfield) include the 24 inch diameter asbestos cement pumping main from the station to the floodbank, the 36 inch diameter concrete gravity outfall sewer from the floodbank to the river and discharging over a new concrete outfall chamber and apron. The superstructure of the original pumping station has been modified to blend with that of the new surface water station, the whole being incorporated into a single one storey flat-roofed building.
- 2 The manufacture and installation by Messrs. Lee, Howl and Co. of Tipton, of 6 No. 10 inch pumps and ancillary gear (£13,000) designed to deliver a total of 13,200 gallons per minute, at a speed of 1,460 r.p.m. Each pump is arranged to commence operation at different rising water levels in the storage wells, with duty changes being incorporated to equalise wear on each pump. Five pumps are electrically driven by 28 h.p. slip-ring induction motors, and the remaining pump is driven by a 28 b.h.p. air-cooled deisel engine, starting automatically in the event of a power failure in the main supply.
- 3 The manufacture and supply of a 200 k.v.a. sub-station type transformer (£400) with a high voltage of 11,000 and a low voltage of 433 volts feeding power to the pumps via a composite control panel situated inside the surface water station.
- 4 Opportunity was taken to include the replacing of the inadequate and badly worn existing foul sewage pumping machinery and float gear, with 2 new pumps (by Messrs. Sigmund Pulsometer Limited of Reading), designed to deliver a maximum of 700 gallons per minute along a new 8 inch diameter asbestos-cement

pressure main running along the eastern side of Tanworth Road to its junction with Mikado Road to connect with the New Sawley pumping station.

With the completion in May, 1964 of the installation of the pumping machinery, and the pumping station, the discharge to be dealt with immediately will represent only part of that for which the station has been designed, and the preparation of further contracts for the laying of the new trunk sewers draining the extensive contributory areas of Sawley is now in progress.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT FOR 1963
WEATHER AT DERBYSHIRE FARM INSTITUTE
BROOMFIELD HALL, MORLEY, DERBY, DURING 1963

I am indebted to Mr. P. A. Missen, Principal of the Derbyshire Farm Institute, Broomfield Hall, Morley, for making available the weather details for 1963.

I do not think anybody needs reminding that the winter of that year was the coldest and longest for many years. Indeed, we had one of the coldest days, with the air temperature down to 8°F., on the 24th January since weather recording was started at Broomfield.

Apart from this, the year was fairly average, again it was dull with six hours less sunshine than in the previous dull year and the rainfall a little bit below average.

Again, the figures remind us that June and August are two of the wettest months of the year. What more can I say, save that as well, August supplied us, as so often, with our wettest day of the year 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ inches on the 3rd.

		Total Rainfall	Sunshine Av./Day	Total	Mean Air Temp. F	No. of Frosts (32 or less)	
		ins.	hrs.	hrs.	Max. Min.	Grnd. Air	
January ..	..	.81	1.6	50.9	32 23	28 14	
February ..	..	.33	2.2	61.7	34 25	28 28	
March ..	..	2.58	3.0	91.6	49 36	14 9	
April ..	..	2.18	3.5	105.8	53 40	12 2	
May ..	..	.72	6.1	190.6	59 43	7 0	
June ..	..	3.79	6.9	206.0	66 50	0 0	
July ..	..	2.39	5.4	168.2	67 50	0 0	
August ..	..	3.42	3.6	110.3	63 49	0 0	
September ..	..	2.88	4.4	131.8	62 47	5 0	
October ..	..	1.44	2.2	66.4	57 44	10 1	
November ..	..	4.57	1.3	39.9	50 40	11 3	
December ..	..	.65	1.3	40.9	40 32	24 14	
Total ..	..	25.76"		1264.1 hrs.			
1962		22.03"		1272.3 hrs.			

Highest Air Maximum Temperature 80 F. on 30th July

Lowest Air Minimum Temperature 8 F. on 24th January

Most Rainfall in a day 1.65" on 3rd August

Most Sunshine in a day 15.1 hrs. on 2nd June

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Action was taken under this Act during the year in one instance where an elderly person was in need of care and attention.

HOUSING

No. of New Houses erected during the year.

(i) By the Local Authority	44
(ii) By other Local Authorities	1
(iii) By other bodies or persons	73

Improvement Grants. The Council's Surveyor has kindly supplied the following information regarding applications for improvement grants :—

(a) Number approved for conversion or improvements (Housing Act, 1958)	Nil
(b) Number approved for improvement (Housing Act, 1959) Standard Grants	84

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Inspections (4)	Number of Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	34	39	3	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	194	71	10	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises) ..				
TOTAL ..	228	110	13	Nil

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (5)	By H.M. Inspector (6)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	1	1			
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	1	1			
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) insufficient	1	1			
(b) Unsuitable or defective	16	16			
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the act (not including offences relating to Outwork)					
TOTAL ..	19	19			

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prosecutions (8)
Wearing apparel: making, etc.	140					
Lace, lace curtains & nets	20					
Brass & brass articles ..	34					
Upholstery Work ..	3					
Boxmaking	4					
TOTAL ..	201					

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1963

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LONG EATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my twentieth Annual Report as Public Health Inspector.

Housing. During the year 1963, 137 dwellings were let as follows: 15 for rehousing tenants from condemned property, five to emergency cases, 34 to sub-tenants in rotation after waiting approximately two years, three to tenants with families of mixed sexes and occupying two bedroomed houses, one to Tuberculosis case, 27 to tenants allowed to transfer from one council house to another, five to council employees and forty seven bungalows to old age pensioners.

During the same period 216 housing applications and 115 applications for old persons bungalows were received.

Slaughterhouses. All animals slaughtered were inspected and cases of Tuberculosis are notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Refuse Collection and Disposal. The following information from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's Publication relating to costs for the year ended 31st March, 1963, gives a comparison with our costs.

	Cost per ton		Cost per 1000 population	Cost per 1000 houses or premises
	s.	d.	£	£
Average for Country- Urban Districts . . .	43	1	746	2242
Average for Country - Non-County Boroughs	52	6	835	2396
County Boroughs	53	3	897	2584
LONG EATON (1964) . . .	27	7	632	1657
LONG EATON (1963) . . .	30	0	626	1681

A weekly collection of refuse has been maintained throughout the year.

Smoke Abatement. The shortage of solid smokeless fuels at reasonable prices has delayed further progress in the establishment of Smoke Control Areas.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The following information shows the progress made with slum clearance since the commencement of the Council's programme in 1956 :

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1964.
2, 4, 6, 8, East End	4	Demolished 1956 occupants rehoused.
12, 14, 16, 16a East End	4	Demolished 1958 occupants rehoused.
370, 372, 374 Tamworth Road	3	Clearance Order confirmed Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
6, 8 Wilne Avenue	2	Inspected and owner to be given opportunity to repair.
348 Tamworth Road	1	Owner to give undertaking not to relet when present tenant leaves.
133, 135, 137, 139, Wilne Road also 121, 123, 125, 129, 131 Wilne Road added	9	Clearance Order confirmed with modifications after Inquiry. Occupants rehoused
50, Wilne Road	1	Demolished, occupants rehoused.
105, 107, 109, Wilne Road	3	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses Demolished.
15, 17, Chantry Place	2	Demolished 1956. Occupants rehoused.
25, 27, Wilne Road	2	Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Narrow Bridge	8	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
1, Tucker's Yard	1	House closed.
Oakland Avenue	2	Wooden bungalows demolished.
10, 12, 14, 16, Tamworth Road	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, Chapel St.	7	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
39 Tamworth Road, 8, 10, 12 14 Upper Brook Street, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 Pleasant Row	16	Declared to be a Clearance Area, July, 1956. Houses (except No. 8 Upper Brook St.) purchased by Council. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished. Compulsory Purchase Order made and confirmed in respect of No. 8 Upper Brook Street, and occupants rehoused. House demolished.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1964.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Upper Brook Street	9	Declared to be a Clearance area in July 1956. Nos. 1, 15 and 17 purchased by Council, occupants rehoused and houses demolished. Compulsory Purchase Order made in respect of Nos. 3 to 13. Inquiry into objections held on 20th May, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
11, 13, 15, 17, Lower Brook St.	4	Declared to be Clearance Area July, 1956. Houses purchased by Council, occupants rehoused and houses demolished
14, 16, 18, Lower Brook Street	3	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Occupants rehoused. Compulsory Purchase Order made, and confirmed. Houses Demolished.
81, 83, 85, 87, 89, Tamworth Road	5	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Compulsory Purchase Order made and confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses Demolished.
27, 29, 31, 33, Upper Brook St., and 19, Lower Brook St.	5	Declared to be Clearance Area, July, 1956. Compulsory Purchase Order made. Inquiry into objections held on 20th May, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, Victoria Terrace	4	Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
6, 8, 10, 12, Chapel Street	4	ditto
4, Hill's Cottages	1	Occupants rehoused undertaking given not to relet for human habitation.
2, Bank Street	1	ditto
2, Tucker's Yard	1	ditto
62, Wilne Road	1	ditto
Bungalow, Trent Lock	1	Demolished. Occupant rehoused.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report June, 1964.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Cross Street	5	Clearance Order confirmed – Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
5, 7, off Station Road and 26, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, Station Road	12	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Shepherd's Cottages	9	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
11, 13, 15, Union Street	3	Demolished. Occupants rehoused.
40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, Union St.	15	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, Tamworth Road	6	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Moore's Cottages	5	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
332, 334, 336, 338, Tamworth Road	4	Declared a clearance area in Nov., 1958. Compulsory Purchase Order made July, 1960. Inquiry held 21st March, 1961 Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed in respect of Nos. 336 and 338. Occupants of 336 rehoused.
26, 28, 30, 32, Main Street	4	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, Orchard Street	10	Declared a clearance area in March, 1959. Houses Purchased and Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
43, 45, 47, 49, Orchard Street	4	Declared a clearance area in March, 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order made Oct., 1960 confirmed April, 1961. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
35, 37, 39, 41, Orchard Street	4	Included as "grey" properties. Houses Purchased. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1964.
95, 97, 99, 101, 103, Wilne Rd.	5	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, Bonsall Street	11	Clearance Order made Dec., 1959. Compulsory Purchase Order confirmed Feb., 1961. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
10, 12, 14, 16, Bonsall Street	4	Clearance Order made Dec., 1959. Not confirmed. Council Purchased No. 14.
5, 6, 7, Victoria Terrace	3	Clearance Order confirmed. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
14, 16, Meadow Lane	2	Clearance Order confirmed March, 1961. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
1, 2, Roe's Court	2	Clearance Order confirmed June, 1961. Occupants rehoused.
1, 2, 3, Smith's Cottages	3	Declared to be a clearance area in March, 1960. Council to Purchase Properties. Houses demolished.
10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, Cross Street	7	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet houses for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.
2, Stud Farm	1	Voluntary undertaking from owner not to relet house for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused, house demolished.
118-130 and 135-145 Bridge Street and 130-140 Bennett Street.	19	Aluminium prefabricated Bungalows certified as unfit by M.O.H. Occupants rehoused and bungalows demolished.
11, 12, 13, 14, Trent Junction Cottages	4	Clearance Order confirmed 5th March, 1963. Occupants rehoused, houses demolished.
18 and 24 Leopold Street	2	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet houses for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused. Houses demolished.

394, Tamworth Road	1	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet house for human habitation accepted by Council. Occupants rehoused. House demolished.
127, Wilne Road	1	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet house for human habitation accepted by Council.
2, Beaconsfield Street	1	Voluntary undertaking from owners not to relet house for human habitation accepted by Council.
Lodge Farm, Wyvern Ave.	1	Demolition Order made April, 1964. Tenants rehoused.
Total	256	

The following houses in the Brook Street area included as "grey" properties were purchased by the Council to secure the proper re-development of the site:—

Property	No. of houses	Position at time of report, June, 1963.
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Lower Brook Street	5	Occupants rehoused and houses demolished.
21, 23, 25, 27, Lower Brook St.	4	ditto
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, Holme Street	9	ditto
2, 4, 6, Upper Brook Street	3	ditto
16, 18, 20, 22, Upper Brook St.	4	ditto
19, 21, 23, 25, Upper Brook St.	4	ditto
Total	29	

Again it has been a great pleasure to work with Dr. Woolgrove and all who have contributed to ensure the smooth working of the Department during an exceptionally busy year.

I am, ladies and gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS W. WALTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Sampling of food under the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.R.I.C., F.C.S., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information :

105 samples, including 13 Milks, were taken under the above Act in the area of the Long Eaton Urban District Council during the year 1963.

One sample of T.T. Pasteurised Milk contained a small amount of added water and the Dairy Company was cautioned.

Two samples of Sweets contained an artificial colour prohibited from use in food manufacture in this country. Enquiries showed that the colour used was old stock but that the sweet manufacturer, after enquiries, had some reason to believe that it complied with the 1957 Regulations. The rest of the colour was surrendered for destruction and in these circumstances no proceedings were taken.

Sulphaguanidine Tablets (an informal sample with results confirmed on a formal sample from the same stock) did not reach the standard required in the British Pharmaceutical Codex. The deficiencies of sulphaguanidine were not serious and the irregularity was dealt with by caution notice.

The remaining samples were classed as satisfactory.

DAIRIES

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	3
Number of Milk Distributors	..	..	..	..	5
Inspections	..	..	..	..	10

The following information relating to examination of samples of milk taken by the Derbyshire County Inspector in Long Eaton, has been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Raw Tuberculin Tested Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		BIOLOGICAL	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
—	—	—	—

Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
9	—	9	—

Pasteurised Milk

METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
8	—	8	—

Sterilized Milk**TURBIDITY**

Satisfactory
15

Unsatisfactory

Total Number of Samples 32, excluding Pasteurising Plant samples details as follows :

Pasteurising Plants**Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised) Milk****METHYLENE BLUE****PHOSPHATASE**

Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
14 —

Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
15 —

(1 not done)

Pasteurised Milk**METHYLENE BLUE****PHOSPHATASE**

Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
11 —

Satisfactory Unsatisfactory
11 —

Total Pasteurising Plant Samples 26.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The following is the income from the Public Conveniences for the year ended 31st March, 1964 :

		£	s.	d.
The Green	Ladies	38	1	7
	Gents	28	12	6
Station Street	Ladies	3	13	4
	Gents	2	19	3
College Street	Ladies	1	2	11
	Gents	1	16	9
Manor Park	Ladies		14	10
	Gents	1	18	3
New Sawley	Ladies		13	0
	Gents		2	4
		<hr/>		
		£79	14	9
		<hr/>		

FOOD

The number of food premises in the area, classified into types of business, is as follows

Butchers	38
Fishmongers	7
Fried Fish Shops	11
Grocery and Provisions	79
Confectionery	37
Greengrocer and Fruiterer	35
Chemists	11
General Stores	29
<hr/>	
Total	247

The number and types of food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is 166, made up of 115 Ice Cream premises and 51 cooked meats, sausages etc.

The total number of inspections made to all food premises including licenced slaughterhouses totalled 2,072.

Meat condemned at the slaughterhouses is disposed of by sale to Processors for conversion into Animal Feeding Stuffs and fertilisers, and the food condemned at shops and other food stores is collected by the Department and buried at our controlled refuse tip.

No prosecutions under the Food Hygiene Regulations were taken during the year.

FOOD STORES AND MARKETS

The following unsound food was surrendered from these premises :—

Canned Meat	..	..	..	292	tins
„ Fish	..	..	..	219	„
„ Milk	..	..	..	360	„
„ Veg., Fruit and Jam	..	..	..	1371	„
„ Soup	..	..	..	133	„
„ Tomatoes	..	..	..	1057	„
Corned Beef	..	..	..	70	lbs.
Cooked Ham	..	..	..	74	lbs.
Jellied Veal	..	..	..	6	lbs.
Ox Tongue	..	..	..	18	lbs.
Bacon	..	..	..	26	lbs.
Smoked Cod	..	..	..	14	lbs.
Frozen Braised Beef	..	..	..	37	pkts.
„ Peas	..	..	..	236	„
„ Mashed Potatoes	..	..	..	41	„
„ Puddings	..	..	..	27	„
„ Chicken Pies	..	..	..	28	„
Yams	..	..	..	210	lbs.
Imported Sheep Liver	..	..	..	10	lbs.
Frozen Fish Cakes	..	..	..	191	pkts.
„ Puff Pastry	..	..	..	9	„
„ Vegetables	..	..	..	11	„
„ Fish	..	..	..	155	„
„ Meat	..	..	..	94	„

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Two licenced slaughterhouses have operated throughout the year

The principle of inspecting all animals at the time of slaughter has been continued. No horses were slaughtered during the year.

The following table gives details of the carcasses inspected and condemned:

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number Killed	2985	133	64	6673	4884	Nil
Number Inspected	2985	133	64	6673	4884	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS						
Whole Carcases con- demned	1	Nil	1	3	6	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	535	46	Nil	99	194	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis	17.96%	34.59%	1.56%	1.54%	4.09%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcases Con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	79	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuber- culosis	.03%	—	—	—	1.43%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by re- frigeration	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

BAKEHOUSES

Number on Register	..	..	..	4
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	15
Informal Notices served	..	..	..	4
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	4

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Eight firms are registered under the Act.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

Number of Premises licensed for the storage of Petroleum
and inflammable mixtures :

	January, 1963	..	47
	December, 1963	..	49
„ „ „	Carbide of Calcium	..	1
Total storage capacity for Petrol is	..	..	103,704 galls.
„ „ Carbide	..	..	112 lbs.

The total amount received from Petroleum and Carbide Licenses during the year was £38 5s. 0d.

39 visits were paid to Premises where petroleum is stored.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences under the above Act, were renewed during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

For record purposes the following tables show the results of the analysis of the contents of the Deposit Gauges at Cranmer Street, Douglas Road and 52, Lawrence Street:

Rainfall in Inches

	1, Cranmer Street			83, Douglas Road			52, Lawrence Street	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963
Jan. . .	4.74	2.12		2.50	2.57	0.95		
Feb. . .	1.87	1.64	1.82	1.66	0.98	0.40	0.98	
Mar. . .	1.39	0.51	1.49	0.53	1.12	2.51	1.23	
April . .	1.14	3.17	1.28	3.38	2.07	1.83	1.69	1.96
May . .	1.38	0.87	1.34	0.74	1.32	0.94	1.44	1.08
June . .	2.18	1.18	1.81	1.37	0.53	3.58	0.38	3.68
July . .	3.87	1.95	3.55	2.20	1.76	1.85	1.45	2.05
Aug. . .	3.63	2.84	4.08	2.00	3.81	2.56	3.68	3.23
Sept. . .	4.38	—	4.02	1.91	2.95	2.86	2.82	2.16
Oct. . .	4.04	—	4.61	2.53	0.69	1.30	0.70	1.29
Nov. . .	2.56	—	2.56	1.58	1.41	3.92	1.32	3.88
Dec. . .	3.13	—	3.18	2.64	1.70	0.40	1.08	0.42

Total Water Insoluble Deposit in Tons Per Square Mile

Jan. . .	9.07	0.76		7.95	8.18	2.88	—	—
Feb. . .	8.51	0.46	6.46	8.91	3.08	3.51	10.07	—
Mar. . .	10.63	9.87	7.39	8.18	3.61	11.76	15.73	
April . .	11.10	71.70	7.25	10.13	4.14	7.02	14.67	13.41
May . .	8.94	6.26	6.69	8.28	25.14	4.87	15.00	12.57
June . .	16.86	12.68	8.81	7.22	5.66	12.49	8.51	16.79
July . .	9.54	21.10	6.82	5.33	8.21	4.77	6.79	6.70
Aug. . .	6.72	16.69	5.30	2.74	5.27	5.07	5.93	7.79
Sept. . .	6.00	—	5.23	11.13	3.41	4.34	2.65	6.11
Oct. . .	13.08	—	3.48	4.60	3.91	6.09	0.23	6.28
Nov. . .	8.15	—	5.99	4.64	3.48	5.27	0.40	7.82
Dec. . .	8.08	—	7.62	2.91	5.86	5.46	0.50	14.49

Total Water Soluble Matter in Tons Per Square Mile

Jan. . .	6.43	5.17	—	5.13	6.19	10.00		
Feb. . .	4.57	6.89	5.07	4.31	4.60	3.01	6.26	
Mar. . .	4.04	3.31	3.88	3.48	3.88	4.74	5.83	
April . .	5.80	15.96	5.20	5.50	4.04	5.23	5.56	6.28
May . .	4.24	2.75	2.95	2.05	4.04	3.08	5.99	4.12
June . .	7.95	4.31	3.97	2.65	2.48	8.08	2.82	9.25
July . .	5.76	3.84	4.04	5.73	4.14	3.54	4.31	4.05
Aug. . .	5.46	4.80	3.41	3.25	4.60	3.78	3.25	5.86
Sept. . .	6.16	—	5.10	3.74	3.05	3.71	4.01	4.01
Oct. . .	6.59	—	8.11	3.78	3.08	3.54	4.14	4.12
Nov. . .	5.76	—	4.27	3.91	4.70	6.42	6.03	7.54
Dec. . .	8.21	—	7.32	5.80	5.20	5.33	7.98	5.66

Total Solids in Tons Per Square Mile

	1, Cranmer Street		83, Douglas Road				52, Lawrence Street	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1962	1963	1962	1963
Jan. . .	15.50	5.93	—	13.08	14.37	12.88	—	—
Feb. . .	13.08	7.35	11.53	13.22	7.68	6.52	16.33	—
Mar. . .	14.67	13.18	11.27	11.66	7.49	16.50	21.56	—
April . .	16.90	87.66	12.45	15.63	8.18	12.25	20.23	19.69
May . .	13.18	9.01	9.64	10.33	29.18	7.95	20.99	16.69
June . .	24.81	16.99	12.78	9.87	8.14	20.57	11.33	26.04
July . .	15.30	24.94	10.86	11.06	12.35	8.31	11.10	10.75
Aug. . .	12.18	21.49	8.71	5.99	9.87	8.85	9.18	13.65
Sept. . .	12.16	—	10.33	14.87	6.46	8.05	6.66	10.12
Oct. . .	19.67	—	11.59	8.38	6.99	9.63	4.37	10.40
Nov. . .	13.91	—	10.26	8.55	8.18	11.69	6.43	15.36
Dec. . .	16.29	—	14.94	8.71	11.06	10.79	8.48	20.15

The contents of the deposit gauges are examined for “fly ash” and the following are the results :—

	1963	% of insoluble deposit	
		83, Douglas Road	52, Lawrence St.
January . .		10%	—
February . .		15%	—
March		5%	—
April		10%	5%
May		10%	5%
June		5%	10%
July		10%	5%
August		5%	5%
September . .		10%	10%
October		10%	5%
November . .		15%	10%
December . .		16%	10%

The Daily Measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide was continued during the year and the resultant readings sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research each month.

The following tables show the daily concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide :

Smoke

Month	Highest	Lowest	Mean
1963	Microgrammes per cubic metre		
Jan.	868	36	340
Feb.	612	128	292
March	356	84	180
April	460	52	127
May	172	36	83
June	84	24	48
July	176	32	65
August	128	Nil	55
Sept.	312	32	122
Oct.	390	72	135
Nov.	446	44	176
Dec.	634	68	274

Sulphur Dioxide

Month	Highest		Lowest		Mean	
1963	micrograms per cu. mtr.	p.p. 100 million	micrograms per cu. mtr.	p.p. 100m	micrograms per cu. mtr.	p.p. 100m
Jan.	1018	35.1	103	3.5	348	12.0
Feb.	485	16.7	156	5.4	297	10.0
Mar.	275	9.6	110	3.8	176	6.2
April	269	9.4	72	2.5	130	4.5
May	184	6.1	53	1.9	107	3.7
June	128	4.5	51	1.8	83	3.0
July	147	5.1	54	2.0	88	3.1
Aug.	130	4.9	22	.8	70	2.5
Sept.	232	8.1	57	2.0	113	4.0
Oct.	254	8.9	76	2.7	150	5.2
Nov.	298	10.4	114	4.0	176	6.2
Dec.	552	19.3	142	4.7	248	8.7

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following return was forwarded to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries relating to action taken during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1963 :—

		TYPE OF PROPERTY				
		Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
I.	Number of properties in local Authority's District	12	10684	480	11176	14
II.	Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of <i>notification</i>	10	110	25	145	3
	Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	6	100	15	121	3
	Ship rat					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	House mouse					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	4	10	10	24	Nil
III.	Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> in the course of <i>survey under the Act</i>	2	529	83	614	3
	Number of such properties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Ship rat					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	House mouse					
	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IV.	Total number of <i>properties otherwise</i> <i>inspected</i> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other reason)	3	780	286	1069	2

Number of such properties found to be infested by :—						
Common rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ship rat	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
House Mouse	Major	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Minor	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
V. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections (To be completed only if figures are readily available) :—		145	2647	1258	4050	25
VI. Number of <i>infested properties</i> (in Sections II, III and IV) treated by the L.A. :—		10	110	25	145	3
VII. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available) :—		114	255	75	444	12
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :						
(a) Treatment :—		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Structural work (i.e. Proofing)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Legal Proceedings (see XII below)		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
XI. Number of “Block” control schemes carried out		Nil				
XII. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here :—						
Nil						
XIII. Any other points of interest :—		Nil				

COMPLAINTS.

Number of Complaints received 748

Summary of Complaints.

Housing defects	..	..	..	..	..	113
Defective and choked drainage	.			..		235
Prevalence of Rats and Mice	..	..	.	.		125
Defective W.C.'s	..	..	..	..	..	76
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	199

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Particulars of Visits and Inspections are as follows : —

Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	15
Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	68
Defective and choked drainage	..	.	..	..	..	418
Factories and Workshops	..	..	..		..	110
Food Stores and Shops	..	..	.		..	886
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	.	..	.	7
Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	2229
Housing Applicants	..	..	.	.	..	393
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	.	..	21
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	.	..	9
Market Stalls	..	.	..	.		366
Petroleum Stores	..	..	..			39
Provision of new sanitary dust-bins					.	814
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act,					.	1214
Public Conveniences	..	..	.		.	35
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	.	.	347
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..		.	130
Restaurants	..	..	..	.		11

Shops Acts	72
Schools	5
Slaughterhouses	1186
Atmospheric Pollution	148
Theatres and places of entertainment	2
Verminous Premises	26
Watercourses	10
Water Supply	29
Miscellaneous	283

LETTERS AND NOTICES ISSUED, ETC.

Number of Letters and Informal Notices	1041
„ Statutory Notices served	10

SANITARY WORK CARRIED OUT.

Interior of Houses.

Dirty houses improved and cleansed by tenants	4
Floors of houses re-laid or repaired	13
Walls and Ceilings repaired	10
Windows and Doors repaired	18
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	15
Dampness remedied	14
Hot water supply repaired	5
Burst water pipes repaired	4
Houses dealt with for insect infestation	26

Exterior of Houses.

External Brickwork repaired	8
Defective eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	17
Defective Roofs repaired	9
Defective Chimneys repaired	9
Air Grates provided	2

Yards and Outbuildings.

Yards and passages re-paved or repaired	23
Outbuildings repaired	12
Yards cleansed and offensive accumulations removed .	2

Drainage.

Drains cleansed from obstruction .. .	308
Defective drains repaired	13
New drainage provided	1
Sinkwaste pipes provided or repaired	1
Inspection chambers repaired or provided with new air-tight covers	9
Glazed sinks provided	1
Defective Ventilating Shafts repaired	2

Water Closets.

Additional W.C's provided	11
Dirty W.C.'s cleansed	31
Water Closets cleansed or repaired	30
„ „ provided with new basins and traps ..	16
Defective water supply to W.C.'s remedied	10

Dust Bins.

Houses provided with new sanitary dust bins .. .	678
--	-----

Various.

Choked watercourse cleansed . . .	2
Hot water supply provided in shops . . .	4
Nuisances from burning of refuse	3
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals ..	2
Accumulations of manure and refuse removed ..	134
Samples of water submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological examination ..	19
Smoke nuisances dealt with from factory chimneys ..	5
Miscellaneous nuisances dealt with	8

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

During the year ended 31st March, 1964, the charges for the collection of Trade Refuse and tipping, etc., realised £1342 and the value of the materials salvaged was £4296.

The Cleansing Department disposes of refuse free of cost from the Highways, Markets, Cemetery and other Departments of the Council; from other firms on payment of 1 6d. per load.

The number of premises from which regular collection of refuse was made was 11,961.

By arrangement with the Beeston and Stapleford U.D.C. your Council collects and disposes of refuse from 15 houses in that district at an annual charge of £22 10s. 0d.

The Shardlow R.D.C. collect nightsoil and house refuse from two cottages and a house near Sandiacre Lock at a cost of £1 10s. 0d. per house, per annum.

The following table shows the quantity of salvage collected :

MATERIALS	WEIGHT Tons	AMOUNT £
Waste Paper (all kinds)	515	4235
Textiles	4	34
Various Metals		26
Miscellaneous		1
Totals	519	£4296

MUNICIPAL DUSTBIN SCHEME ACCOUNT.

Year ended 31st March, 1964

Expenditure		Income	
	£		£
Motor Transport	180	Amount charged to Ratepayers ..	1390
Depot Charges and Establishment ..	94	Deficiency for year carried down ..	5
Cost of dustbins supplied (738) ..	1121		
Surplus for year carried down ..	1395		
	—		
	<u>1395</u>		<u>1395</u>
			56
Deficiency from previous years ..	972		
Deficiency for year brought down ..	5	Deficiency carried forward ..	977
	<u>£977</u>		<u>£977</u>

THE TOTAL COST OF COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE
(including Cesspools) for the Year ended 31st March, 1964.

	Refuse Collection		Refuse Disposal	Salvage	Nightsoil and Cesspools	Total
	House	Trade				
Wages (excl. Drivers)	£ 8154	£ 446	£ 353	£ 2622	£ 38	£ 11613
Holiday and Sick Pay	847	46	37	273	5	1208
Superannuation	217	12	9	70	1	309
National Insurance	401	22	17	129	2	571
Rates, Taxes and Insurance	76	4	3	24		107
Depot Charges	187	49	1	47	4	288
Motor Transport	5294	1391	31	1344	134	8194
Materials and repairs	244	2	75	239		560
Trailer and renovations				69		69
Caterpillar Tractor—running costs						
Use of Highways			1355			1355
Tractor			39			39
Supplementary Pensions	173		185			358
Sundries					4	4
Loan charges on Tractor			1117			1117
Capital Fund Annuity	379					379
Gross Expenditure	15972	1972	3222	4817	188	26171
Income	23	1235	84	4263		5605
Surplus						
Total Net Cost	15949	737	3138	554	188	20566

HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.
TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1964.

Item. 1	Particulars 2	I. COLLECTION			II. DISPOSAL.			III. TOTAL		
		3			4			5		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.										
A	Gross Expenditure	17944	0	0	3222	0	0	21166	0	0
B	Gross Income	1258	0	0	84	0	0	1342	0	0
C	Net Cost	16686	0	0	3138	0	0	19824	0	0
UNIT COSTS.										
D	Gross Expenditure per ton	1	4	11	4	6	..	1	9	5
E	Gross Income per ton	1	9	..	1½	..	..	1	10½	..
F	Net cost per ton	1	3	2	4	4½	..	1	7	6½
G	Net cost per 1000 population	531	14	10	100	0	0	631	14	10
H	Net cost per head	10	8	..	2	0	..	12	8	..
I	Net cost per 1000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected	1395	0	8	262	7	1	1657	7	9
J	Net cost per house	1	7	10	5	3	..	1	13	1
RATE POUNDAGE.										
K	Net cost, equivalent rate in the £	3.71d.	..	..	69d.	..	..	4.4d.	..	..
L	Percentage of K to total rates in the £	4.07%	..	..	75%	..	..	4.82%	..	..

Note.—Expenditure and income *re* Salvage not included in above

The total quantity of refuse collected for the year ended March 31st, 1964 was 14,407 tons and the total quantity disposed of was 16,207 tons.

Per 1000 population per annum (365 days)	459 tons.
„ 1000 „ „ day	25.1 cwts.
„ head per annum (365 days)	9.18 cwts.
„ house per annum (including business premises)	24.09 cwts.

Estimated Population 31,380.

Area of District, 3,557 acres.

No. of houses and premises, 11,961.

Average No. of houses scavenged per ton, 43.

Method of Disposal : Controlled tipping 100%.

Average haul to point of disposal, 2 miles.

Number of Employees, including Foreman, 28.

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